

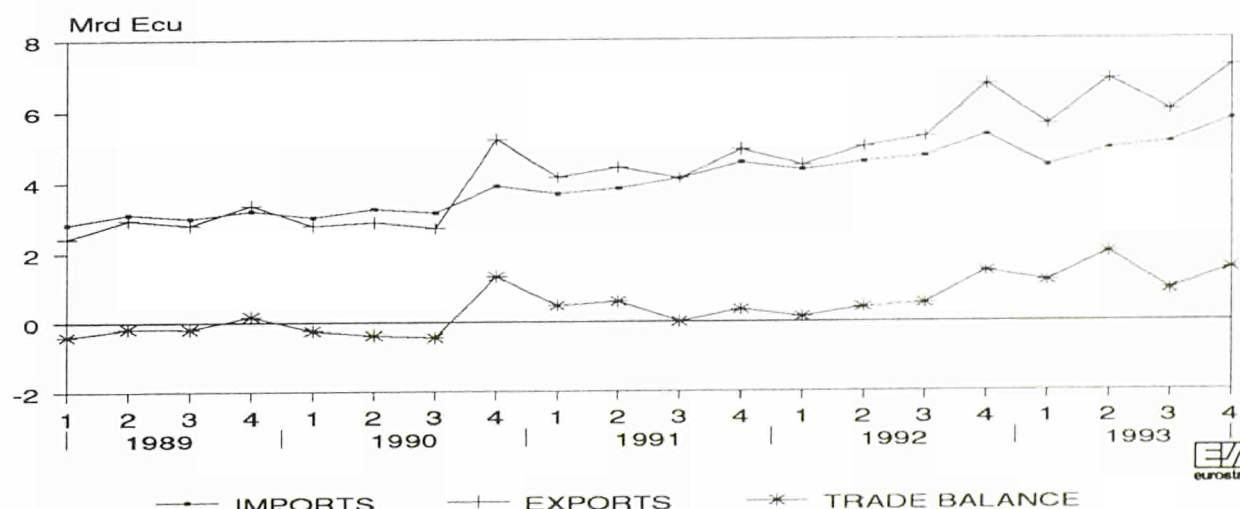
#### EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TRADE WITH BULGARIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND SLOVAKIA (CEECs) (\*) - Results for December 1993 -

##### Part 1: Summary

The EU's balance of trade with the CEECs in 1993 went up to 5.6 billion ecus from 2.5 billion the previous year. The cover ratio (exports over imports) went up from the 1992 figure of 113 to 128 in 1993, as a result of the increase in EU exports to the CEECs (+20.0%) being much greater than the rise in imports from these countries (+6.7%). The largest increases in imports were recorded by the United Kingdom (+20.3%), the Netherlands (+9.8%) and Germany (+8.3%), whilst Germany (58%), Italy (13%) and France (8%) accounted for the lion's share of EU imports from CEECs in 1993. The main suppliers among the CEECs were Poland (38%), the Czech Republic (24%) and Hungary (20%). In terms of EU exports, whilst the

largest increases in 1993 were recorded by Ireland (+70.6%), Spain (+64.3%), Italy (+35.5%) and Greece (+33.2%), the largest volume shares went to Germany (53%), Italy (14%) and France (8%). The main CEEC importers were Poland (38%), the Czech Republic (24%) and Hungary (19%). Manufactured products accounted for 78% of the EU's imports and 84% of its exports. In 1993 there were surpluses of 5.7 billion ecus for manufactured products (SITC 5-8) and 0.4 billion ecus for food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1). The only deficit recorded was one of 0.8 billion ecus for raw materials (SITC 2-4). The increase in the balance of trade from the previous year was almost entirely due to manufactured products (+2.2 billion) and foodstuffs (+0.7 billion).

#### EC TRADE WITH CEECs



(\*) Central and Eastern European Countries

Data source: Eurostat (COMEXT). SITC Rev 3 is in application from 1988  
SITC: Standard International Trade Classification

Manuscript completed on = 15.10.94

For further information please contact: F. SCHÖNBORN  
Eurostat, L-2920 Luxembourg, tel. 4301-33881

Fax: 4301-34762

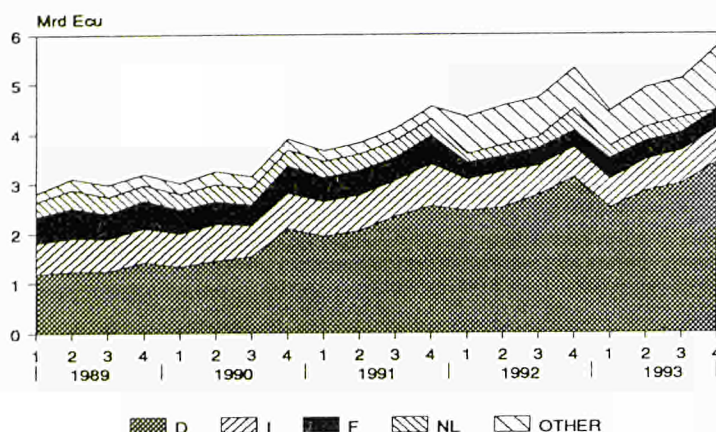
Price (excl. VAT) in Luxembourg: Subscription ECU 227

Catalogue number: CA-NO-94-011-EN-C



## Part II: EU imports from CEECs

EU IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY EU PARTNERS

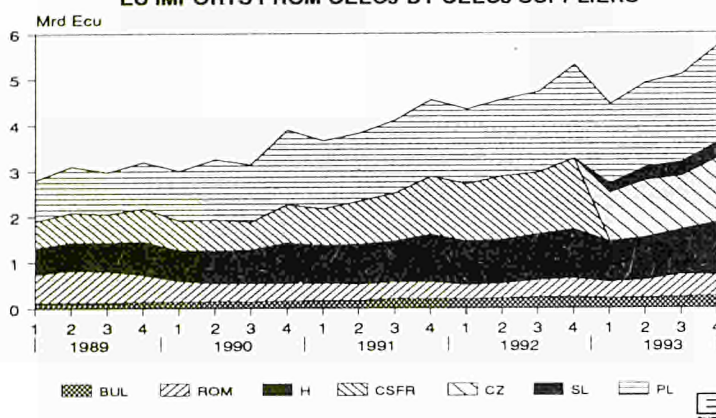


II.1. EU imports from CEECs were up 6.7% on the previous year to 20.2 billion ecus in 1993, in contrast to the 0.3% fall in total imports into the EU from third countries. The CEECs' share of total EU imports was therefore up from 3.9% in 1992 to 4.2%.

by country...

II.2. The highest increases in imports from CEECs were recorded by the United Kingdom (+20.3%), France (+13.2%), the Netherlands (+9.8%) and Germany (+8.3%). The largest falls took place in Spain (-27.8%), Ireland (-12.5%), BLEU (-6.5%) and Greece (-2.1%). The countries with the largest shares of EU imports from CEECs in 1993 were Germany (58%), Italy (13%), France (8%), the United Kingdom (6%) and the Netherlands (6%).

EU IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY CEECs SUPPLIERS



III.3. On the supplier side, Romania (+20.0%), the Czech and Slovak Republics combined (+8.7%) and Poland (+6.9%) returned the most dynamic figures. The increase in imports from Bulgaria was below average at +4.9%, and imports from Hungary were actually slightly down at -1.0%. The main CEEC supplier countries in 1993 were therefore: Poland (38%), the Czech Republic (24%) and Hungary (20%). Romania accounted for 8%, Slovakia 6% and Bulgaria 5%.

TABLE 1: EU IMPORTS FROM CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS SITC Rev 3	1992	1993	1993	92/91	93/92	93/92
	01-12	01-12	10-12	01-12	01-12	10-12
	Mio ecus			% variation		
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	18 899	20 163	5 727	17.3	6.7	8.0
Food, beverage, tobacco (0+1)	2 044	1 786	605	-8.0	-12.6	0.3
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	1 457	1 300	407	16.2	-10.8	20.6
Fuels (3)	754	883	261	-27.0	17.2	9.4
Manuf. products (5-8)	14 218	15 771	4 330	26.6	10.9	8.7
Chemicals (5)	1 515	1 339	346	0.7	-11.7	1.2
Manuf. goods (6)	4 912	4 792	1 363	28.3	-2.5	7.2
Machinery	3 039	3 923	1 057	31.1	29.1	11.3
Transport eq. (7)						
Miscellan. goods (8)	4 752	5 718	1 566	32.7	20.3	10.0
Other (9)	427	422	124	12.3	-1.0	-10.6
EXTRA-EU	487 730	485 422	126 858	-1.3	-0.5	2.0
CEECs/EXTRA-EU (%)	3.9	4.2	4.5	-	-	-
MANUF./TOTAL (%)	75.2	78.2	75.6	-	-	-

Source : Eurostat

by product ...

II.4. At 10.8%, the increase in imports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) from CEECs was above the average for EU imports from CEECs. This resulted in manufactured products increasing their share of total imports from CEECs by 3% from 75% in 1992 to 78%. The trends within this product group, however, were very varied. Whilst machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) and miscellaneous goods (SITC 8) rose by 29.1% and 20.3% respectively, chemicals (SITC 5) were down 11.7% and manufactured goods (SITC 6) down 2.5%.

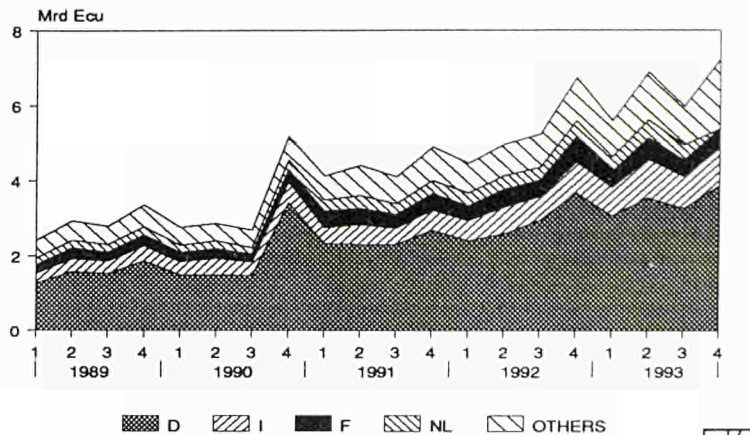
II.5. Purchases of fuels (SITC 3) were up a substantial 17.2%, although this had only a minor effect on their share of total imports from CEECs, which were up from 4% to 4.5%.

II.6. Imports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) dropped sharply by 12.6%, causing their share of total imports from CEECs to fall from 11% in 1992 to 9%. There was also a marked 10.8% fall in deliveries of non-fuel raw materials (SITC 2+4), which saw their share of total imports from CEECs shrink from 8% to 6.5% in 1993.



## Part III: EU exports to CEECs

### EU EXPORTS TO CEECs BY EU SUPPLIERS



### EU EXPORTS TO CEECs BY CEECs PARTNERS

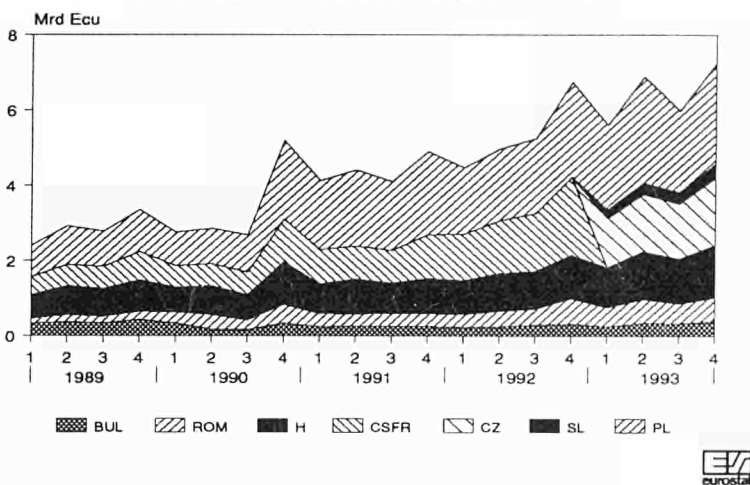


TABLE 2: EU EXPORTS TO CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS.

PRODUCTS SITC Rev 3	1992 01-12 Mio ecus	1993 01-12 Mio ecus	1993 10-12 Mio ecus	92/91 01-12 %	93/92 01-12 %	93/92 10-12 %
TOTAL TRADE (0-9)	21 439	25 732	7 246	22.2	20.0	7.4
Food, beverage, tobacco (0+1)	1 743	2 214	630	6.6	27.0	19.0
Raw material non fuel (2+4)	627	625	181	15.5	-0.3	8.8
Fuels (3)	688	670	195	40.5	-2.7	-22.8
Manuf. products (5-8)	17 745	21 502	6 055	25.0	21.2	7.8
Chemicals (5)	2 478	3 068	808	23.2	23.8	13.7
Manuf. goods (6)	4 034	5 234	1 516	32.5	29.8	20.7
Machinery Transport eq. (7)	8 580	9 894	2 732	19.9	15.3	-3.8
Miscellan. goods (8)	2 654	3 305	999	33.4	24.5	23.1
Other (9)	634	721	184	-5.8	13.6	3.9
EXTRA-EU	435 660	482 425	137 627	2.9	10.7	17.0
CEECs/EXTRA-EU (%)	4.9	5.3	5.3	-	-	-
MANUF./TOTAL (%)	82.8	83.6	83.6	-	-	-

Source : Eurostat

III.1. EU exports to CEECs in 1993 were up 20.0% on the previous year's figure at 25.7 billion ecus. This trend was a good deal more dynamic than the 12.7% average increase in total EU exports to third countries and meant that 5.3% of all EU exports went to CEECs in 1993, as against 4.9% the previous year.

by country...

III.2. The growth rates for exports by individual EU Member States in 1993 were extremely varied. The increases in Ireland (+70.6%), Spain (+64.3%), Italy (+35.5%) and Greece (+33.2%) were well above the Community average, whilst those of the BLEU (+24.4%), the United Kingdom (+21.6%), Netherlands (+20.2%) and Germany (+18.5%) were around the average mark. The trends in Denmark (+8.6%), Portugal (+5.2%) and France (-2.4%) were all considerably under average.

III.3. The largest share of EU exports to CEECs in 1993 went to Germany (53%), Italy (14%), France (8%), the Netherlands (7%) and the United Kingdom (7%).

III.4. All the CEECs increased their purchases from the EU by a relatively similar amount. The year-on-year growth rates lay between 24.1% for Romania, 21.8% for Hungary, 21.1% for Poland, 20.9% for Bulgaria and 16.0% for the Czech and Slovak Republics combined. The individual countries' shares of EU exports to CEECs also remained relatively stable at 38% for Poland, 24% for the Czech Republic, 19% for Hungary, 9% for Romania and 5% for both Bulgaria and Slovakia.

by product ...

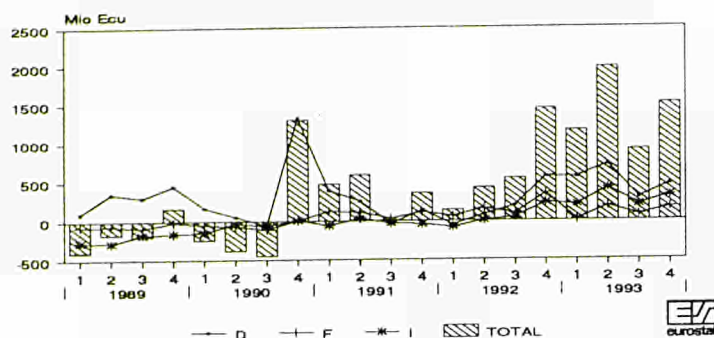
III.5. The largest increase (+27.0%) in 1993 was recorded for exports of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1). Exports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) also rose at an above-average rate (+21.2%), whilst the growth in the export of transport equipment (SITC 7) was more modest at 15.3%. Exports of raw materials (SITC 2+4) and fuels (SITC 3), on the other hand, were down on the previous year's figures by 0.3% and 2.7% respectively.

III.6. 84% of EU exports to CEECs in 1993 were manufactured products, up from 83% the previous year. There was also a rise in the percentage share of food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1) to around 9%. Raw materials (SITC 2-4), on the other hand, saw their share fall back 1% to 5%.

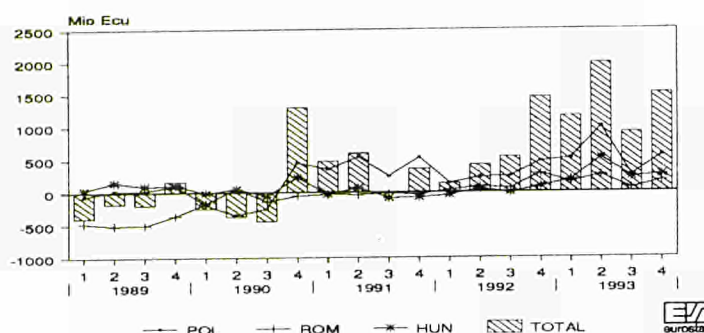


## Part IV: EU trade balance with CEECs and trade by products

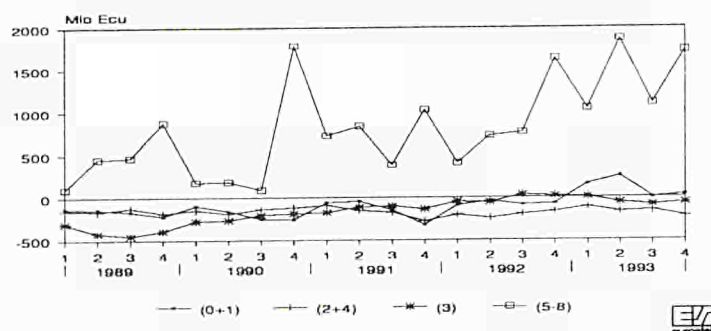
EU TRADE BALANCE with CEECs, BY EU COUNTRY



EU TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs, BY CEECs



EU TRADE BALANCE WITH CEECs BY SITC SECTIONS



IV.1. The EU trade balance with CEECs in 1993 showed a surplus of 5.6 billion ecus, up from 2.5 billion in 1992. This was the result of the increase in EU exports to the CEECs (+20.0%) being much greater than the rise in imports from these countries (+6.7%).

IV.2. With the exception of Portugal, all the EU Member States recorded trade surpluses with the CEECs in 1993, the highest of these recorded by Germany (2.0 billion ecus), Italy (1.1 billion), the Netherlands (0.6 billion), the BLEU (0.5 billion) and the United Kingdom (0.5 billion). France apart, all the EU Member States also improved their trade balances with the CEECs in comparison with the previous year.

IV.3. The EU recorded a trade surplus with each individual CEEC in 1993, the highest being with Poland (2.3 billion), the Czech Republic (1.2 billion) and Hungary (1.0 billion). The biggest year-on-year increases were also recorded with these three countries.

IV.4. When broken down by product division, the only group to return a deficit for the EU was raw materials (SITC 2-4) at -0.8 billion ecus. The trade surplus with CEECs for manufactured products (SITC 5-8) came to 5.7 billion ecus and for food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+2) 0.4 billion. The increases in the balance of trade over the previous year were almost entirely due to manufactured products (+2.2 billion) and foodstuffs (+0.7 billion).

TABLE 3: EU TRADE WITH CEECs BY MAIN SITC PRODUCT DIVISIONS

SITC-2 digits	1993	93/92	1993 01-12		
PRODUCTS	01-12	01-12	percentage share in ...		
IMPORTS	mio ecus	% variation	Total extra-EU imports	EU imports from CEECs	Cumul
84 Clothing	3,139.5	21.7	11.0	15.6	15.6
78 Road vehicles	1,083.8	23.4	4.6	5.4	20.9
77 Electrical machinery	1,035.4	38.7	3.7	5.1	26.1
82 Furniture	1,024.9	17.3	25.3	5.1	31.2
69 Metal manuf. nes	889.6	13.1	10.2	4.4	35.6
67 Iron and steel	851.8	-25.9	11.3	4.2	39.8
66 Non metal min. manuf.	846.7	11.8	6.9	4.2	44.0
PRODUCTS	1993	93/92	1993 01-12		
EXPORTS	mio ecus	% variation	Total extra-EU exports	EU exports to CEECs	Cumul
78 Road vehicles	2,520.6	23.8	6.0	9.8	9.8
65 Textile yarn, fabrics	2,300.6	29.5	15.5	8.9	18.7
74 Mach. for general ind.	1,892.2	14.5	6.3	7.4	26.1
72 Mach. for special ind.	1,697.2	7.2	5.5	6.6	32.7
77 Electrical machinery nes	1,658.4	44.6	5.6	6.4	39.1
89 Misc. manuf. goods	1,175.5	26.8	5.3	4.6	43.7
69 Metal manuf. nes	790.8	33.4	6.3	3.1	46.8